

BILL NO. 7 of 2022

ORDINANCE NO. 1964

LIFE REGULATIONS TO ESTABLISH ALTERNATE ENFORCEMENT METHODS FOR THE CITY WHEN DEALING WITH LACK OF MAINTENANCE OF PROPERTIES, LITTERING, IMPROPER STORAGE OF TRASH AND RUBBISH, STORAGE OF INOPERABLE/NON-REGISTERED VEHICLES, VENDOR OPERATIONS WITHOUT PERMITS, HIGH GRASS AND WEEDS, GRAFFITI AND ACCUMULATION OF SNOW AND ICE AND OTHER PROBLEMS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO THE DETERIORATION OF PROPERTY VALUES AND GENERAL DISORDER IN A COMMUNITY.

WHEREAS, City Council for the City of Washington deems that it is in the best interest of the citizens and residents of the City of Washington to approve **ORDINANCE NO. 1964 BILL NO. 7 of 2022**.

This Ordinance shall become effective upon FINAL PASSAGE and shall be applicable for the year 2023.

FIRST READING: December 8, 2022

FINAL READING: December 27, 2022



**CITY OF WASHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA
BY:**

Scott J. Putnam, Mayor

ATTEST:

Michelle R. Sperl, City Clerk

Ordinance No. 1964 Bill Number 7 of 2022.

An Ordinance of the City of Washington

QUALITY OF LIFE REGULATIONS

PROPERTY MAINTENANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS

Sec. 101. Purpose.

Lack of maintenance of properties, littering, improper storage of trash and rubbish, storage of inoperable/non-registered vehicles, vendor operations without permits, high grass and weeds, graffiti and accumulation of snow and ice are costly problems that contribute to the deterioration of property values and general disorder in a community. These problems degrade the physical appearance of the city, which reduces business and tax revenue inhibiting economic development. The quality of life and community pride of the citizens of the City of Washington are negatively impacted by the occurrences and existence of these activities. Recognizing these are community problems, the purpose of this division is to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the city by helping to create a clean environment for the citizens of the City of Washington.

Sec. 102. Definitions.

The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this division, shall be defined as follows, unless context clearly indicates otherwise:

Authorized litter receptacle means a litter collection receptacle which is placed on the public right-of-way or on public property by the city for use by the public to deposit small quantities of hand-held trash, but not household or commercial waste.

Commercial vehicle means a motor vehicle that has a gross vehicle weight of greater than six thousand (6,000) pounds and is primarily used for business purposes, including, but not limited to, making service calls, transporting equipment used in a business or in accomplishing physical work as part of a business (such as hauling material).

Debris means any material upon the premises that is a residue of structural demolition, or any other material that is not neatly stored, stacked, or piled in such a manner so as not to create a nuisance or become a harboring place or food supply for insects and rodents.

Dumping includes, but is not limited to, depositing of litter, depositing durable goods (refrigerators, washers, dryers, etc.), small appliances, furniture, carpets, tires, vehicles, vehicle parts and automotive products, and other such municipal waste, hazardous waste, residual waste and construction or demolition debris on public or private property, except as authorized by law.

Garbage means the animal or vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, and consumption of food.

Hazardous waste means any waste material or a combination of solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material that because of its quantity, concentration, physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may:

- (1) Cause, or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating illness.
- (2) Pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of or otherwise managed.

Household hazardous waste (HHW) means waste which would be chemically or physically classified as a hazardous waste but is excluded from regulation as a hazardous waste because it is produced in quantities smaller than those regulated by the state department of environmental protection, and because it is generated by persons not otherwise covered as hazardous waste generators by those regulations. Such HHW materials meet one (1) of the following four (4) classifications: toxic, flammable, reactive, or corrosive. HHW consists of numerous products that are common to the average household such as: pesticides and herbicides, cleaners, automotive products, paints, and acids.

Indoor furniture means all pieces of furniture which are made for only inside use including, but not limited to, upholstered chairs and sofas, etc.

Junk vehicle means any vehicle which presents a hazard or danger to the public or is a public nuisance by virtue of its state or condition of disrepair.

The following conditions, if present, are examples of a state or condition of disrepair:

- (1) Rusted and/or jagged metal on or protruding from the body of the vehicle.
- (2) Broken glass or windows on or in the vehicle.
- (3) Leaking of any fluids from the vehicle or deflated or flat tire(s).
- (4) Unsecured and/or unlocked doors, hood, or trunk.
- (5) Storage or placement of the vehicle in an unbalanced condition, on concrete blocks, or other similar apparatus.
- (6) Harboring of rodents, insects, or other pests.

The foregoing examples are not inclusive of all conditions which may constitute a state or condition of disrepair. See also "motor vehicle nuisance."

Litter includes, but is not limited to, all waste material, garbage, trash, i.e., wastepaper, tobacco products, wrappers, food or beverage containers, newspapers, etc., municipal waste, human waste, domestic animal waste, furniture or motor vehicles seats, vehicle parts, automotive products, shopping carts, construction or demolition material, recyclable material, and dirt, mud and yard waste that has been abandoned or improperly discarded, deposited, or disposed.

Local agent means any person residing or working within the county designated to accept service on behalf of a legal owner or operator of a rental dwelling unit.

Mobile vendor means a vendor or seller of food and/or goods from a vehicle or other conveyance upon the public streets or alleys of the city that does not typically remain stationary for more than approximately ten (10) minutes each hour.

Motor vehicle means any type of mechanical device, capable or at one (1) time capable of being propelled by a motor, in which persons or property may be transported upon public streets or highways, and including trailers or semitrailers pulled thereby.

Motor vehicle nuisance means a motor vehicle with one (1) or more of the following defects:

- (1) Broken windshields, mirrors, or other glass, with sharp edges.
- (2) Broken headlamps, tail lamps, bumpers, or grills with sharp edges.
- (3) Any body parts, truck, firewall, or floorboards with sharp edges or large holes resulting from rust.
- (4) Protruding sharp objects from the chassis.
- (5) Missing doors, windows, hood, trunks, or other body parts that could permit animal harborage.
- (6) One (1) or more open tires or tubes which could permit animal harborage.

- (7) Any vehicle suspended by blocks, jacks, or other such materials in a location which may pose a danger to the public, property owners, visitors, or residents where the said vehicle is found.
- (8) Any excessive fluids leaking from vehicles which may be harmful to the public or the environment.
- (9) Disassembled body or chassis parts stored in on or about the vehicle.
- (10) Vehicles that do not display a current valid license, registration, or inspection.
- (11) Such other defects which the fire department determines to be a danger to the general public or property.
- (12) Motor vehicles parked, drifted, or otherwise located which may interfere with flow of pedestrians or automobile traffic or impede emergency efforts.
- (13) No valid registration or inspection.

Municipal waste means any garbage, refuse, industrial, lunchroom, or office waste, and other material including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from operation or residential, municipal, commercial, or institutional establishments or from community activities, and which is not classified as residual waste or hazardous waste as defined herein. The term does not include source separated recyclable materials or organic waste.

Notice of violation means a written document issued to a person in violation of a city ordinance which specifies the violation and contains a directive to take corrective action within a specified time frame or face further legal action.

Nuisance means any condition, structure, or improvement which constitutes a danger or potential danger to the health, safety, or welfare of citizens of the city, or causes a blighting effect in city neighborhoods. See also "public nuisance."

Peddler means any person, whether a resident of this city or not, travelling from house to house, or from street to street, for the purpose of selling or soliciting for sale, goods, wares, merchandise, or services; and shall also mean and include any person transacting a temporary business within the city at an established place of business.

Person means every natural person, firm, corporation, partnership, association, or institution.

Planter strip means the non-concrete space in the sidewalk area filled with dirt and/or grass.

Private property means any land and the improvements thereon owned by any person and includes front, side, and rear yards; vacant lots, buildings, and other structural improvements; walkways and alleyways; and parking areas, designed or used either wholly or in part for private residential, industrial, or commercial purpose, whether inhabited, temporary, continuously uninhabited, or vacant, including any yard, grounds; walk, driveway, porch, steps, vestibule, or mailbox belonging to or appurtenant to such dwelling, house, building, or other structure.

Public officer means any police officer, authorized code enforcement officer or building inspector's office, or public employee designated by the city to enforce the city ordinances.

Public nuisance means any conditions or premises which are unsafe, unsanitary, or disruptive.

Public right-of-way means the total width of any land used, reserved, or dedicated as a street, alley, driveway, sidewalk, or utility easement, including curb and gutter areas.

Recyclable material means material which would otherwise become municipal waste, which can be collected, separated, or processed, and returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products. These materials may include, but not be limited to, aluminum cans, ferrous and bi-metal cans, glass containers, plastic bottles and containers, mixed paper, white goods, major appliances, televisions, tires, and large auto parts.

Residual waste means any discarded material or other waste including solid, semisolid, or contained gaseous materials resulting from construction, industrial, mining, and agricultural operations, excluding municipal water and sewer operations.

Rubbish means combustible and noncombustible waste materials, except garbage; the term shall include the residue from the burning of wood, coal, coke, and other combustible materials, paper, rags cartons, boxes, wood, excelsior, rubber, leather, tree branches, yard trimmings, tin cans, metals, mineral matter, glass, crockery, and dust and other similar materials.

Shade trees, unless otherwise specified, includes all trees, shrubs, and woody vegetation in the public right-of-way.

Sidewalk area means the public right-of-way between the property line and the curb line or the established edge of the roadway. In the Central Business District it shall be all sidewalk area from the curb line to the building façade.

Solid waste means any waste including, but not limited to, municipal, residual, or hazardous wastes, including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous materials.

Storage means the containment of any municipal waste on a temporary basis in such a manner as not to constitute disposal as such waste, and it shall be presumed that the container contains such waste.

Street vendor means any person travelling by foot, wagon, motor vehicle or any other type of conveyance from place to place, house to house, or street to street carrying, conveying or transporting goods, wares or merchandise and offering and exposing them for sale, or making sales and delivering articles to purchasers; or who, without traveling from place to place, sells or offers for sale such products from a wagon, handcart, pushcart, motor vehicle, conveyance or from his person or who solicits orders and, as a separate transaction, makes deliveries to purchasers.

Tractor of a tractor-trailer means a truck with a minimum of three (3) axles that is primarily intended to pull a trailer, as defined below, and not primarily to carry goods itself.

Trailer of a tractor-trailer means a commercial vehicle with a length of twenty (20) feet or more that is not self-propelled, that is intended to haul materials, vehicles, goods, gases or liquids and that is intended to be pulled by a tractor, and that is not a "recreational vehicle."

Tree well means the non-concrete area surrounding a shade tree planted in a sidewalk area.

Vegetation means any planting that is cultivated and managed for edible or ornamental purposes such as vegetable gardens, trees, shrubs, hedges, flowers, etc.

Violation ticket means a form issued by a police officer or other code enforcement officer to a person who violates a provision of this division. The violation ticket is an offer by the city extended to a person to settle a violation by paying the fine in lieu of a citation being issued against the violator.

Weeds shall be defined as all grasses, annual plants, and vegetation, which meet any of the following criteria:

- (1) Exceed six (6) inches in height.
- (2) Exhale unpleasant noxious odors or pollen such as ragweed, dandelion, and miscellaneous other vegetation commonly referred to as weeds or brush.
- (3) May conceal filthy deposits or serve as breeding places for mosquitoes, other insects, or vermin.
- (4) Encroaches onto neighboring properties by way of leaders or roots without property owners consent.
- (5) May cause a public nuisance.

Weeds shall not include cultivated and managed vegetation planted for edible or ornamental purposes such as vegetable gardens, trees, shrubs, flowers, etc. Weeds shall not include areas historically accepted as wooded or forested that have not been used as part of the yard in the past. *Yard* means an open space on the same lot with a structure.

Sec. 103. Quality of life violations.

- (a) *Operating as a peddler or street vendor illegally.* It shall be unlawful to operate as a peddler or street vendor without the proper permits and/or inspections. It shall also be unlawful to operate as a peddler or street vendor while any portion of a peddling/vending conveyance is inoperable.
- (b) *Operating or vending without the proper permit/license.* It shall be unlawful for any person, business, partnership, or entity to operate including, but not limited to, any business, vending cart, store, or establishment without the proper permits/licenses.
- (c) *Storing of hazardous material.* It shall be unlawful for any person, business, or entity to store combustible, flammable, explosive, or other hazardous materials including, but not limited to, paints, volatile oils and cleaning fluids, or combustible rubbish including, but not limited to, wastepaper, boxes or rags unless the storage of said materials is stored in compliance with the applicable building codes.
- (d) *Storing or serving potentially hazardous food.* No individual or entity operating a business shall store or serve potentially hazardous food, including, but not limited to, out of date food, food being stored above or below the appropriate temperature, food being stored directly on a flooring surface, infestation problems at the location, or serving food that had previously been open are considered a violation of this division.
- (e) *License presentation violation.* It shall be unlawful for any individual, person, entity, business, or corporation purchasing a license as required by the city to not have the license readily available for inspection by any authorized code enforcement officer.
- (f) *Temporary dumpster/POD permit required.* Each temporary dumpster or portable on demand storage container (POD), whether placed on private property or in a public right-of-way, shall display a valid permit issued by the city.
- (g) *City permits to be displayed and followed.* All city permits shall be displayed in a fashion that makes them visible from the roadway. In cases of demolition, the permit shall be displayed in the back window of a construction vehicle parked on site, and visible from the roadway. Should a permittee be unable to comply with this requirement, they shall have to notify the building inspectors' office and seek immediate authorization/approval. Once the city provides notice to a property owner that a permit is necessary, any additional work to the property shall allow the city to fine the property owner and/or the person(s) performing the work for violation of this section.
- (h) *Accumulation of rubbish or garbage.* All exterior property and premises, and the interior of every structure, shall be free from any accumulation of waste, trash, rubbish, or garbage.
- (i) *Animal maintenance and waste/feces clean-up.* People owning, harboring, or keeping an animal within the city shall not permit any waste matter/feces from the animal to collect and remain on the property so as to cause or create an unhealthy, unsanitary, dangerous, or offensive living condition. All waste from animals must be cleaned up on a daily basis.
- (j) *Disposal of rubbish or garbage/dumping.* Improper disposal of rubbish or garbage dumping or disposing of rubbish or garbage on vacant, unoccupied, or other property.
- (k) *High weeds, grass, or plant growth.* All premises and exterior property shall be maintained free from weeds or plant growth more than six (6) inches. All noxious weeds shall be prohibited. Weeds shall be defined as all grasses, annual plants, and vegetation. Cultivated flowers, gardens, trees and shrubs shall not be included as a violation of this section.
- (l) *Littering or scattering rubbish.* No person shall throw, dump, place, sweep, or dispose of any waste, trash, garbage, or rubbish upon any public sidewalk, alley, street bridge, public passageway, public parking area, or on any public property.
- (m) *Motor vehicles.* It shall be unlawful to store, park, or place any unregistered, uninspected, inoperative, unlicensed, or nuisance motor vehicle on any premises. No vehicle shall at any time be in a state of major

disassembly, disrepair, or in the process of being stripped or dismantled. Painting of vehicles is prohibited unless conducted inside an approved spray booth.

- (n) *Outside placement of indoor appliances/furniture.* It is prohibited to store or place any/all appliances or furniture including, but not limited to, ranges, refrigerators, air conditioners, ovens, washers, dryers, microwaves, dishwashers, mattresses, recliners, sofas, interior chairs, or interior tables on the exterior of any property for the purpose of sale or any other reason, except for the temporary purpose to perform maintenance on said property. If maintenance is being performed, or if the items are actively being sold in a yard sale, the items shall not be left unattended.
- (o) *Ownership presumption of waste, trash, and/or recyclables for illegal dumping and illegal hauling.* It shall be the responsibility of every owner and/or occupant to dispose of their waste, trash, or recyclables in a proper manner. Any business or person who is unable to show proof that they have legally disposed of any waste, trash, or recyclable will be in violation of this section. Should any person or business use an unlicensed hauler to dispose of their waste, trash, or recyclables, said person or business shall be in violation of this section. Upon request of a code enforcement officer, any owner or occupant must show proof of their appropriate trash and/or recyclable hauler. Any parts found within a municipal waste container, recycling container, garbage bag, or loose trash/waste displaying the name and/or address of a person and/or persons, that trash or waste shall be presumed to be the property of such person and/or persons. It shall be unlawful for any person, business partnership, or entity to remove or haul waste, trash, or recyclables without the proper approval or license. Any waste, trash, or recyclables found not to be disposed of in accordance with this section will be a violation of this section.
- (p) *Placement of littering by private advertising matter.* No person shall throw, place, sweep, or dispose of litter or private advertising matter upon any public sidewalk, alley, street, bridge, public passageway, public parking area, or any public property. No person, group, organization, or entity will hang, place, or advertise on any public property in any manner. No person, group, organization, or entity will hang, place, or advertise on any property that they do not have any ownership rights to without the written approval of said owner.
- (q) *Snow and ice removal from sidewalks.* Every owner, tenant, occupant, lessee, property agent, or any other person who is responsible for any property within the city, is required to remove any snow or ice from their sidewalk within forty-eight (48) hours of the cessation of said snow and ice falling. Furthermore, they must create a path, free from any snow or ice, of three (3) feet on said sidewalk. Should any property be a place of business within the city, all snow and ice must be removed within four (4) hours of the cessation of said snow and ice falling. Any property that is deemed a business must have the entire sidewalk free from any snow and ice. If and/or when the snow and/or ice cessation happens during the hours of darkness, the time limit of removal of all snow and ice beings at daybreak.
- (r) *Storage containers for waste or trash.* The owner of every premises shall supply approved containers for waste/trash, as well as be responsible for the removal of rubbish. All containers that store waste or trash should be durable, watertight, and made of metal or plastic. Containers must have tight-fitting covers and must be always kept clean and odor free. All containers must be stored in the rear of every property so said containers are not visible from the public right-of-way. Waste/trash containers may only be placed in front of any property when darkness occurs the night before the day of the scheduled waste/trash pick-up day. Once the licensed hauler removes the waste/trash from any property, all containers must be returned to the rear of any property before daybreak on the day following pick-up. (Example: Jim Smith's trash collection day is Wednesday. Jim Smith may place his trash containers out front of his property on Tuesday night, once night falls. Jim Smith must place his trash containers in the rear of his yard before daybreak, on Thursday morning.)
- (s) *Storage of recyclables.* It shall be the responsibility of the owner of all residential, commercial, and industrial property to ensure storage, collection, and disposal of all recyclables from their property in such a manner not to create a public nuisance. Storage of recyclables is only allowed in approved containers, which must be always kept clean and sanitary.
- (t) *Swimming pools.* Swimming pools shall be maintained in good repair at all times. They shall also be kept clean, safe, covered, and sanitary as well.

- (u) *Prohibited occupancy.* Any building, machine, or equipment which is condemned shall not be occupied or operated.
- (v) *Shrubs and bushes.* Bushes and shrubs on all premises and exterior property shall be maintained and kept in good order.
- (w) *Dangerous trees.* Any tree that is considered dangerous and unsafe to the public by a code enforcement officer, due to overgrowth, instability, infestation, harmful insects or a dead tree.
- (x) *Commercial/junk vehicles in a residential area.* No commercial/junk vehicles shall be parked or stored in a residential district as defined in the zoning ordinance of the city.
- (y) *Vehicle repairs/maintenance in a residential district.* No person shall operate repairs for profit in residential districts or city owned lots. This would include vehicles not owned by the property occupant and use of repairs and storage on street.
- (z) *Accessory structures.* All accessory structures, including detached garages, fences, and walls shall be maintained structurally sound and in good repair.
- (aa) *Defacement of property.* No person shall willfully or wantonly damage, mutilate or deface any exterior surface of any structure or building on any private or public property by placing thereon any marking, carving or graffiti.
 - (1) It shall be the responsibility of the owner to restore said surface to an approved state of maintenance and repair.
- (bb) *Illegal signs/billboards.* No person or business shall construct and display a sign/advertisement without the appropriate approval and permit from the building inspectors office and/or zoning office.
- (cc) *Working without a license.* No person shall work within the city without the appropriate contracting license from the building inspector's office.
- (dd) *Outdoor Seating in Central Business District.* Within the area designated and assessed as the central business district of the City no person shall place furniture on the sidewalk for seating or display unless it is for the conducting of business by a duly licensed retail business establishment at that location. City placed furniture is exempt from this requirement.

Sec.104. Authority for issuance of violation ticket.

Upon finding a quality-of-life violation, any public officer, as previously defined herein, may issue quality of life violation ticket(s) to the owner and/or occupant of the property at issue or to the individual(s) known to have violated this division.

Sec. 105. Enforcement.

- (a) The provisions of this division shall be enforced by any authorized officer from the health department or building inspector's office, or any public officer, as previously defined herein.
- (b) Any violation of the provisions of this division may be cause for a citation, a violation ticket, and/or a notice of violation to be issued to the violator.

Sec. 106. Service.

A violation ticket shall be served upon a violator by handing it to the violator, by handing it at the residence of the person to be served to an adult member of the household or other person in charge of the residence, by leaving or affixing the notice or violation ticket to the property where the violation exists, by handing it at an office or usual place of business of the violator, to his/her agent or the person for the time being in charge thereof, or by mailing the notice to the violator's address of record.

Sec. 107. Separate offense.

Each day a violation continues or is permitted to continue may constitute a separate offense for which a separate fine may be imposed.

Sec. 108. Abatement of violation.

- (a) Any person or business violating this division is hereby directed to satisfy the city and its citizens, upon issuance of a quality-of-life ticket, by correcting the violation in question. A public officer is authorized and empowered to cause a violation to be corrected. The cost shall be determined by any authorized public officer in order that the city shall be compensated for both direct and indirect costs and expenses incurred.
- (b) The city and/or its contractor, per the direction of the city, reserves the right to abate the violation in question at the expense of the owner. If the city has affected the abatement of the violation, the total cost thereof to include hourly wages and all items and materials used may be charged to the owner of the property, tenant, or offending party. A bill/invoice will be generated to the violator for payment separate from the quality-of-life ticket, which will also be paid separately.
- (c) In all instances where the city abates the violation, in addition to the fine set forth in the quality-of-life ticket, the city is authorized to recover from the offending party, the owner of the property, or tenant the abatement charges and such other charges established by the authorized public officer and the rules and regulations.
- (d) *City cleanup.* The city reserves the right to perform any necessary work to abate any violation once forty-eight (48) hours pass from the date of issuance of the quality-of-life ticket. Should the violation at the discretion of the authorized public officer present imminent danger and/or pose a health hazard and/or risk, the city reserves the right to perform the abatement immediately. The city will perform this work at a rate of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) per hour, per man, and forward the cost of any material necessary for the abatement. The city reserves the right to charge an additional twenty (20) percent on all material purchased to cover all miscellaneous expenses, such as wear and tear on equipment.
- (e) *Contractor cleanup.* The city reserves the right to direct a contractor to perform the abatement of the violation in question once seventy-two (72) hours pass from the date of issuance of the quality-of-life ticket. Should the violation present imminent danger and/or pose a health hazard and/or risk, the city reserves the right to direct the contractor to perform the abatement immediately. The contractor will submit a bill for their work to the city and the city will forward these costs to the violator. The city reserves the right to add a thirty (30) percent processing fee in addition to the cost of the contractor.

Sec. 109. Fines and penalties.

- (a) Any person who violates this division shall pay a fine as set forth herein for each offense, plus all direct and indirect costs incurred by the city for the clean-up and abatement of the violation.

| Violation | Description | Fine | Payment Due |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------|---------|-------------|
| QOL-001 | Operating as a peddler or street vender illegally | \$50.00 | 72 hours |
| QOL-002 | Operating or vending without the proper permit/license | \$50.00 | 72 hours |
| QOL-003 | Storing of hazardous material | \$50.00 | 72 hours |
| QOL-004 | Storing or serving potentially hazardous food | \$50.00 | 72 hours |
| QOL-005 | License presentation violation | \$50.00 | 72 hours |
| QOL-006 | Temp. dumpster/POD permit required | \$25.00 | 72 hours |
| QOL-007 | City permit to be displayed | \$25.00 | 72 hours |
| QOL-008 | Accumulation of rubbish or garbage | \$25.00 | 72 hours |

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|---------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| QOL-009 | Animal maintenance and waste/feces clean-up | \$25.00 | 72 hours |
| QOL-010 | Disposal of rubbish or garbage; dumping | \$50.00 | 72 hours |
| QOL-011 | High weeds, grass or plant growth | \$25.00 | 72 hours |
| QOL-012 | Littering or scattering rubbish | \$25.00 | 72 hours |
| QOL-013 | Motor vehicles | \$25.00 | 72 hours |
| QOL-014 | Outside placement of indoor appliances/furniture | \$25.00 | 72 hours |
| QOL-015 | Ownership presumption of waste, trash and/or recyclables for illegal dumping and illegal hauling | \$50.00 | 72 hours |
| QOL-016 | Placement of littering by private advertising matter | \$50.00 | 72 hours |
| QOL-017 | Snow and ice removal from sidewalks | \$25.00 | 72 hours |
| QOL-018 | Storage containers for waste or trash | \$25.00 | 72 hours |
| QOL-019 | Storing of recyclables | \$25.00 | 72 hours |
| QOL-020 | Swimming pools | \$25.00 | 72 hours |
| QOL-021 | Prohibited occupancy | \$50.00 | 72 hours |
| QOL-022 | Shrubs and bushes | \$25.00 | 72 hours |
| QOL-023 | Dangerous trees | \$25.00 | 72 hours |
| QOL-024 | Commercial/junk vehicles in a residential district | \$25.00 | 72 hours |
| QOL-025 | Vehicle repairs/maintenance in a residential district | \$25.00 | 72 hours |
| QOL-026 | Accessory structures | \$25.00 | 72 hours |
| QOL-027 | Defacement of property | \$50.00 | 72 hours |
| QOL-028 | Illegal signs/billboards | \$50.00 | 72 hours |
| QOL-029 | Working without a license | \$50.00 | 72 hours |
| QOL-030 | Outdoor seating in CBD | \$ 25.00 | 72 hours |

- (b) Failure to remit payment within the time frame listed above shall result in a late fee being imposed in the amount of ten (10) percent of the ticket amount per day up to ten (10) days.
- (c) Failure of the person to make payment within ten (10) days of the date of a violation ticket shall result in the filing of a citation, for failure to pay, with the magisterial district judge.
- (d) If violations are continuous or egregious, code officials have the right to issue citations without first issuing tickets, provided notice has been given.
- (e) The provisions of this chapter shall not supersede or supplant the enforcement, fines or penalty provisions of the Code of the City of Washington generally, but rather shall act as an alternative means by which to resolve violations of said Code and sections.

Sec. 110. Citation fines.

Any person, firm, or corporation who shall fail, neglect, or refuse to comply with any of the terms of provisions of this division, or of any regulation or requirement pursuant hereto and authorized hereby shall, upon conviction before the magisterial district judge, be ordered to pay a fine of not less than three hundred dollars (\$300.00) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) on each offense, or imprisoned no more than ninety (90) days, or both.

Sec. 111. Restitution, costs, and attorneys' fees.

The magisterial district judge may order the violation to make restitution where appropriate, to pay the city's costs of collection/citation proceedings, and to pay the city's reasonable attorneys' fees associated with the prosecution of the same.

Sec. 112 Severability.

The provisions of this chapter are severable, and if any section, clause, sentence, part, or provision thereof shall be held illegal, invalid, and unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision of the court shall not effect impair, or invalidate any of the remaining sections, clauses, sentences, parts, or provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 113 Appeals

Any person, firm, or corporation who feels they have been issued a violation in error or without just cause shall contact the public officer who issued the violation to review the citation. If the person, firm, or corporation is unable to resolve their complaint with the issuing officer they may request an appeal to a board of appeals that shall include the Mayor, City Administrator and Council Public Safety Department head. In the absence of any of the three members, the Mayor may appoint a Council Department head at his/her discretion. The hearing shall be held within 5 business days of the appeal filing and a decision shall be rendered in writing within 2 business days of the hearing. Participants in the hearing may do so in person or by electronic device or means. The decision is final.

First Reading: December 8, 2022

Final Reading: December 27, 2022

Approved: December 27, 2022

CITY OF WASHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA

BY:



Scott J. Putnam, Mayor

ATTEST:



Michelle R. Sperl, City Clerk